

Facilities and Engineering/Environmental Health and Safety Newsletter

Safety Office: (843) 953-4816, 953-6945/Radio: Channel 1 #98

Date: July 31, 2017

Safety Counter

31

Days Since Last Recordable

Safety Stats	
9	YTD Campus Recordable Injuries
2.0	RIR Rate (Target: 0.00)
16	YTD First Aids & Report Only
1.9	NCAIS Educational Institution Avg.
Days Since Last OSHA Recordable	
80	Zone Maintenance
31	HVAC
732	Grounds
+1,095	Paint Shop
+1,095	Electrical Shop
+1,095	Motor Pool
+1,095	Carpenter Shop
+1,095	Machine/Plumbing Shop
38	All Other Campus Departments



Bloodborne Pathogens

Bloodborne pathogens are infectious microorganisms present in blood and bodily fluids that can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the virus that causes AIDS. Employees exposed to Bloodborne pathogens are at risk for serious or life-threatening illnesses and should use caution and use protection against coming in contact with blood or bodily fluids.

All blood and bodily fluids should be treated as infectious and if you have not been properly trained, any blood or bodily fluid exposure should be reported to the Environmental Health and Safety Department. Do not attempt to clean up without proper training and proper personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment includes gloves gowns, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection – this equipment must be cleaned and properly stored – plus specific training on the use of the PPE.

Infection waste becomes a bio-hazard waste and must be properly disposed – you cannot simple throw materials in the general trash.



What is daisy chaining: Daisy chaining is a term that refers to power strips and/or extension cords being plugged into other power strips and/or extension cords. Daisy chaining usually occurs when there are not enough established outlets to meet electrical needs.

We are finding daisy chaining prevalent in all buildings on campus during our EHS audits – daisy chaining put a really undue stress on the building power supplies and can cause arcing or shorting of circuits that potentially can lead to electrical fires.

According to the NFPA Propane Grilling:

- In 2012 16,900 patients went to the emergency room involving grills
- One of every six (16%) home structure fires involving grills occurred during ignition
- Overall leaks or breaks were factors in one of every five reported grill fires
- Gas grills contribute to a higher number of home fires overall than their charcoal counterparts
- July is the peak month for grill fires followed by May, June and August
- On average 8,800 home fires are started by grills every year

More information in future safety newsletters

What constitutes an OSHA recordable injury

In order for an injury or illness to be recordable, it must be work-related. An injury is considered work-related if an event or exposure in the workplace caused or contributed or significantly aggravated a pre-existing condition.

Generally, a recordable injury or illness under OSHA is one that requires medical treatment beyond first aid:

- Causes death
- Days away from work
- Days of restricted work activity
- Loss of consciousness
- Sutures
- Prescriptive dose medicine
- Treatment Physical Therapy

Calculating an OSHA Recordable Injury:

Number of recordable injuries x 200,000 divided by the number of operating hours.

ASK A SAFETY PROFESSIONAL

If you have an EHS question, please contact the safety office – we will publish the question and response (minus individual's names) in a subsequent newsletter.

Plus, anyone can submit an article to be published in the newsletter.

Let us know what you think.

Upcoming articles:

- ✓ EHS Audit schedule
- ✓ Departmental Meetings
- ✓ EHS Articles
- ✓ Meetings
- ✓ Policies and Procedures Links
- ✓ Challenge Coins
- ✓ EHS Spotlights